

A New Species of the Genus *Euryopsis* (Araneae: Theridiidae) from Japan

Hajime Yoshida

7–16, Kagota 2 Chome, Yamagata-shi, Yamagata, 990–2484 Japan

Abstract — A new species of the spider family Theridiidae is described from Japan under the name, *Euryopsis nigra* sp. nov.

Key words — *Euryopsis nigra*, Japan, new species, Theridiidae

The genus *Euryopsis* Menge 1868 is separated from most genera of the family Theridiidae by presence of four seminal receptacles, and from the genus *Dipoena* by lack of radix, the attachment of median apophysis to tegulum, the triangular abdomen, and lacking setae that replace the colulus (Levi & Levi 1962).

Up to the present, four species of the genus *Euryopsis* have been recorded from Japan. One of them, *E. flavomaculata* (C. Koch 1836) recorded from Honshu (Yaginuma 1970), is a palaearctic species. Another one, *E. taczanowskii* Keyserling 1886 recorded from the Ryukyus (Yoshida 1992), is a cosmotropical species. Remaining two species, *E. iharai* Yoshida 1992 and *E. octomaculata* (Paik 1995), are known only from Japan and from Korea and Japan, respectively (Yoshida 1992, 1997; Paik 1995). Recently, I obtained some specimens of this genus collected from Hiroshima and Ehime Prefectures and the Ryukyus by Y. Ihara and H. Tanaka, which belong to a species not identical with the four known Japanese species. As a result of my examination, the species is recognized as new to science.

The holotype and allotype of the new species are deposited in the collection of the Department of Zoology, National Science Museum, Tokyo. The paratypes are preserved in my private collection.

Abbreviations used in this paper are as follows: ALE, anterior lateral eye(s); AME, anterior median eye(s); MOA, median ocular area; PLE, posterior lateral eye(s); PME, posterior median eye(s).

I wish to express my sincere thanks to Mr. Yoh Ihara, Hiroshima, and Dr. Hozumi Tanaka, Osaka, for offering valuable specimens for the present study.

Euryopsis nigra sp. nov.

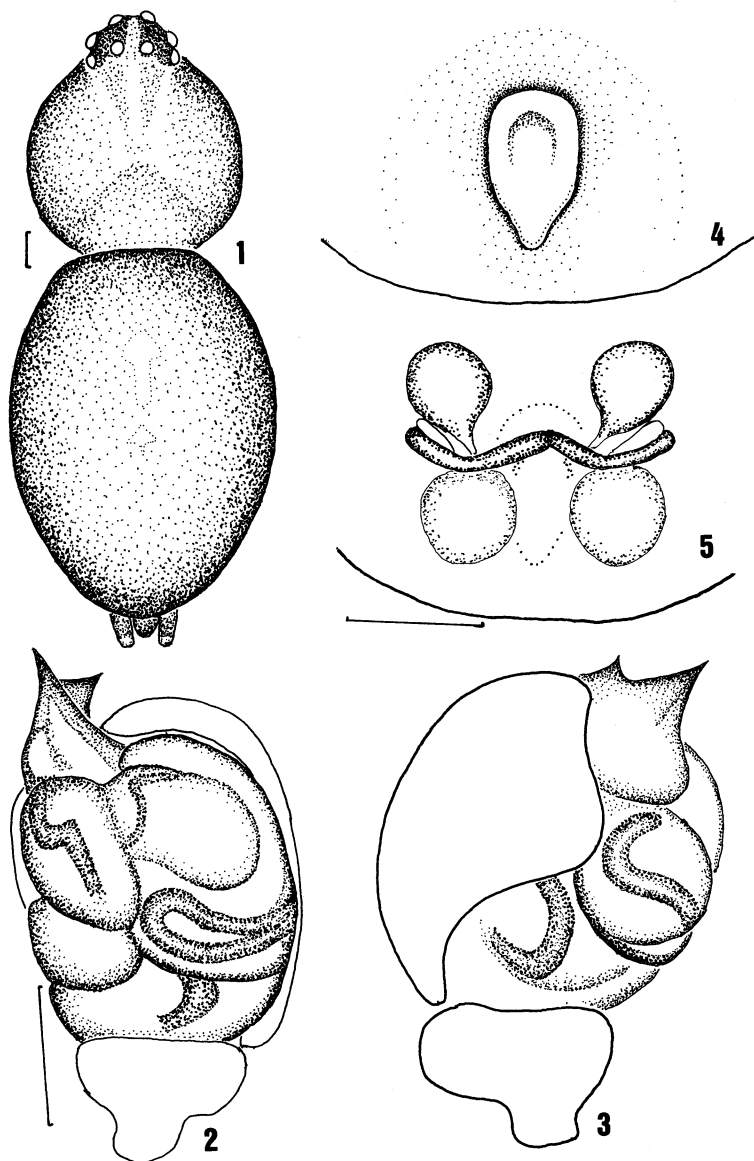
(Figs. 1–5)

Male (holotype). Total length 1.82 mm. Carapace length 0.74 mm; width 0.66 mm. Abdomen length 1.18 mm; width 0.74 mm. First leg: femur 0.74 mm; patella and tibia 0.79 mm; metatarsus 0.47 mm; tarsus 0.37 mm. Second patella and tibia 0.74 mm; third patella and tibia 0.74 mm; fourth patella and tibia 0.89 mm.

Carapace pear-shaped, with eye region elevating; clypeus concave. Diameter of PLE larger than the others (6: 5). AME their diameter apart and two-fifths from ALE. PME their diameter apart and from PLE. MOA, anterior width: posterior width: length=7: 7: 6 in the ratio. Posterior eye row strongly recurved. Fourth legs the longest. Abdomen long triangular and flattened, covered with hairs. Colulus absent.

Palpal organ as shown in Figs. 2-3: conductor large with two pointed projections; cymbium with a large round protuberance on the prolateral margin.

Coloration. Basal color black. Carapace dusky, marginally dark; eye region black; median part of head region paler. Palpus dusky. First, second and third legs:



Figs. 1-5. *Euryopsis nigra* sp. nov. (male holotype and female allotype) — 1, male carapace and abdomen, dorsal view; 2, male left palpus, ventral view; 3, same, prolatero-apical view; 4, epigynum, ventral view; 5, female internal genitalia, dorsal view. (Scales: 0.1 mm).

ventral parts of coxae, trochanters and patellae pale. Fourth legs: coxae and trochanters yellowish white; basal one-third of femora and basal half of patellae yellowish white. Tarsi of legs distally paler. Abdomen with dorsal median yellowish brown flecks.

Female (allotype). Total length 1.97 mm. Carapace length 0.79 mm; width 0.71 mm. Abdomen length 1.32 mm; width 0.89 mm. First leg: femur 0.71 mm; patella and tibia 0.76 mm; metatarsus 0.45 mm; tarsus 0.32 mm. Second patella and tibia 0.71 mm; third patella and tibia 0.76 mm; fourth patella and tibia 0.95 mm.

Diameters of AME: ALE: PME: PLE=5: 6: 5: 6 in the ratio. AME six-fifths their diameter apart and two-fifths from ALE. PME their diameter apart and from PLE. MOA, anterior width: posterior width: length=14: 15: 11 in the ratio. Genital organ as shown in Figs. 4-5: epigynum with large oval depression, opening situated near the anterior margin of depression; two pairs of seminal receptacles; ducts thick and short connecting to the opening. Abdomen without dorsal pale flecks.

Other characters as same as in the male.

One paratype from Amami-oshima Island has basal color almost pure black; pale part indistinct; yellowish white bands of legs small.

Type series. Holotype: ♂, and allotype: ♀, Kawabuchi (Shingu Dam), Shingu-mura, Uma-gun, Ehime Prefecture, Japan, 2-VIII-1994, Y. Ihara leg. (NSMT-Ar 4520-4521). Paratypes: 1 ♀, Ogushi-kantaku, Osaki-cho, Hiroshima Prefecture, 17-VI-1993, Y. Ihara leg.; 1 ♀, Ura, Ryugo-cho, Amami-oshima Island, Kagoshima Prefecture, 11-IX-1999, H. Tanaka leg.

Distribution. Japan: Honshu (Hiroshima Prefecture), Shikoku (Ehime Prefecture) and the Ryukyus (Amami-oshima Island).

Remarks. The present new species resembles *Euryopsis acuminata* (Lucas 1846) (Zhu 1998, p. 36, fig. 16) but is distinguished from the latter by the large conductor of the male palpus with two projections.

Etymology. The specific name is an adjective after the color of the body.

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Acta Arachnologica, Vol. 49, No. 2 掲載論文の和文要旨

オオシロカネグモの捕食行動 (pp. 117-123)

吉田 真 (〒525-8577 滋賀県草津市野路東 1-1-11 立命館大学理工学部生物工学科)

オオシロカネグモの捕食行動を調べた。この種は餌昆虫に対して、seize-pull out, bite-pull out, bite-wrap, wrap-bite および wrap の 5 つの捕食行動を示した。攻撃ラッピングはバツタ、イトトンボ、アリ、カメムシといった大型あるいは危険な餌に対して使用された。また、生きているアリは死んだアリよりも頻繁にラッピングで固定された。このことは、攻撃ラッピングが大型あるいは危険な餌の固定に効果的な方法であることを示唆している。

シロカネグモ属, *Mesida* 属および *Eriovixia* 属 (クモ目: アシナガグモ科, コガネグモ科) の円網種 5 種の台湾からの新記録 (pp. 125-131)

卓 逸民¹・谷川明男² (¹中華民国臺灣省臺中市中港路三段 181 號 東海大學生物系; ²〒248-0025 神奈川県鎌倉市七里が浜東 2-3-1 神奈川県立七里が浜高等学校)

アシナガグモ科の *Leucauge argentina* (Hasselt 1882), *L. tessellata* (Thorell 1887), *Mesida gemmea* Hasselt 1882 の 3 種とコガネグモ科の *Eriovixia excelsa* (Simon 1889) とサキエダオニグモ *E. sakiedaorum* Tanikawa 1999 との 2 種、あわせて 5 種の円網種を台湾新記録種として報告した。このうちアシナガグモ科の *Mesida* 属については台湾新記録属となる。本論で扱った 5 種について形態的特徴を再記載し、図示し、これまでのシノニムと既知産地をまとめた。

日本産ヒラタヒメグモ属 (クモ目: ヒメグモ科) の 1 新種 (pp. 133-135)

吉田 哉 (〒990-2484 山形市籠田 2 丁目 7 番 16 号)

日本産のヒラタヒメグモ属の 1 新種, *Euryopsis nigra* sp. nov. (クロヒラタヒメグモ, 新称), を記載した。本属では日本産として合計 5

種になる。

日本産のツリガネヒメグモ属 (クモ目: ヒメグモ科) のクモ (pp. 137-153)

吉田 哉 (〒990-2484 山形市籠田 2 丁目 7 番 16 号)

日本よりヒメグモ科ツリガネヒメグモ属のクモ 12 種を記録した。種の検索表および図を付すと共に、本州から琉球列島に分布する *Achaearenea ryukyu* new species (リュウキュウヒメグモ—新称—) を新種として記載し、ヨーロッパに広く分布する *A. simulans* (Thorell 1875) (ハモンヒメグモ—新称—) を新記録種として北海道、本州東北部から報告した。また、韓国から記載された *A. unguilensis* Kim & Kim 1996 を *A. japonica* (Bösenberg & Strand 1906) の新参シノニムとした。

日本産ヒノマルコモリグモ属 (クモ目: コモリグモ科) の 1 新種 (pp. 155-157)

田中穂積 (〒661-8520 兵庫県尼崎市南塚口町 7-29-1 園田学園女子大学短期大学部生物教室)

日本 (北海道および本州中部) から得られたコモリグモ科ヒノマルコモリグモ属の 1 新種を *Tricca yasudai* ヤスダコモリグモ (新称) と命名し記載した。

日本産ケムリグモ属およびホソミトンビグモ属 (クモ目: ワシグモ科) の 3 種 (pp. 159-164)

加村隆英 (〒567-8502 茨木市西安威 2-1-15 追手門学院大学生物学研究室)

日本産ワシグモ科の 3 種を報告した。北海道産の標本に基づいて、ケムリグモ属の 1 種を *Zelotes bifukaensis* sp. nov. ビフカケムリグモ (新称) と命名して記載した。また、長野県から得られた *Zelotes kimwha* Paik 1986 ミカドケムリグモ (新称) と沖縄県西表島から得られた *Aphantaulax seminigra* Simon 1878 ヒメトンビグモ (新称) を日本新記録種として報告した。